LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

MR. GOSCHEN PAILS TO PLEASE ANT-BODY WITH HIS BUDGET.

Mandelph Churchill Starte on Mic Trip to Africa-American Cattle Sittle Caboood in England-Servia Wants to Bot Eld of Ex-Queen Natalle-Beath of the Last of the Bergian-Queen Victoria Again in Pine Renith-Mr. Hurther Talks About the Blackmail Scho The Mackay-Benyage Fight Goos Ca.

16, 1801, by Tax Box Printing and Publisher LONDON, April 25.-Mr. Gorchen's budget inted his political friends without remoted that if he gratified no class remitting taxation he offended nobody

has disappointed his political friends without giving much satisfaction to his opponents to reasoned that if he gratified no class by remitting taxation ne offended notody by facreasing existing imposts or im-posing frach ones; but, as usual, the at-ment to sit upon two stools has proved to be neither safe nor dignified. The extreme Fories are raging against the socialistic home for making education free. In which bey can plainly see the bandiwork of oph Chamberlain, and they threaten Joseph Chamberlain, and they threaten to vote against it even if their action involves the fall of the Government, The Liberals are preparing to fight the Government on the same subject, because they know that the bill when introduced will be found to favor the Established Church of Industry and the expense of the Noncenforment. The great middle classes, who expected a reducing of Insurance to the Noncenforment. ing that the Government cares nothing

brthem, and the liquor sollers are vehemently desouncing the Chancellor of the Exchequer by breaking his promise to reduce their burdes. The words and actions of the latter are indicative of open mutiny, and may have interesting political results. In the expectation that Mr. Go-ohen would betray them, the tens thousands of voters connected more or less giate themselves from the Tory party. disassociate themselves from the Tory party, with which they have been closely identified by a half century, and to form an independent party. Their formal organization is now in course of completion, and, as there is plenty of behind it the candidates will find themconfronted in every constituency by a somet body of electors whose votes will be east, irrespective of party considerations, for the man who will accept the most placks in their platform. The move-ment is very interesting, but it has come

too late. Twenty-five years ago, when the majority of Liberals were of a moderate troe it might have achieved a large measure es: but now four-fifths of the Liberal me temperance reform and not a few to extirpation of the liquer trade root and oh. In nine-tenthe of the constituencies, serve, the new party will simply have to se between an avowed and often uncom-ising Liberal opponent or a Tory friend mit to see what the choice must be. The remarkable feature of the present po-

litical situation is the opposition of the Siand-era the most influential of the Conservative spers, to free education. It has ediounced the Government scheme in ured terms, and is daily printing hos-I am calling a meeting of our local Con-

prestive Association." sars one of these furi-cia matternen in a letter published to-day. Secret in my resignation as Chairman. Why

mt epitomises the objections of he Bondard and those numerous Tories who the their epipions ready made from its edicolumns. It is too early yet to say or the Tory revolt is real and extensive but it may prove to be formidable enough in signation with the Liberal opposition to far about the defeat of the Government section hill, to which event there will be a

tion this summer.
The Liberals have not done well in the two ections which have been fought this week. but they have very strong hopes of largely redog the Tory majorities in South Lelcesterhise and South Dorset, and of winning the mance should fall far short of expectation will have to be confessed, as the Pall Mall elle says to-day, that "the flowing tide has begun to obb."

Lord Randolph Churchill left London yesterday on route for the wilds of Africa. and oldshioned Tories are very happy at the prospet of his prolonged absence from England. Lord Bandolph has been from the first strongly opposed to the Government scheme for buying out the Irish landowners, and he carried his hostlity last year to the length of writing a perios of public letters pointing out the serious ets in the Land bill. He was very restless sariy this year. His friends with difficulty sevented him from taking the stump against the Government, and there seemed every pros-plet that he would lead the opposition in the Bouse of Commons to Ballourie and the use of Commons to Balfour's pet bill. It beame imperatively necessary to gag him.

beame imperatively necessary to gag him.

bed Lord Fallsbury is credited with the happy

see of getting him away to Africa. It is at
any rate certain that Mr. Cecil Rhodes,

President of the British South Africa
Company, and Prime Minister of Cape Colony, therone of his interviews with Lord Salisbury secuple of months ago suggested a trip to manhand, and depicted the wonders of the land of Ophir" in such glowing colors that lerd Randolph's imagination, always fervid. set of the expedition is being defraved by a sidicate in which Leopold de Rothschild and everal of his relatives have invested \$25,000. dan equal amount has been found by Lord scholph Churchill and his friends, among som it is whispored in the Prince of Walca. an of \$2,500. The ostensible objects of the spedition are travel and sport, but a good of its real business may be gathered the fact that the baggage includes latest and most improved muchinery getting gold. Lord Randolph will be sk next November with big land and minan concessions from the British South Africa Company, and probably with a few treation th native kings in his pocket. By that time are is every reason to expect a Mashonaland om which Lord Randolph's letters, which has contracted to write for the daily make, will help along, and there will be lit-difficulty in floating a limited liability

apany with a million sterling capital to The BUN reporter saw Lord Randolph on and the Cape mail steamer just before it Darimouth. He was quite certain that general election would take place during absence, but he had every confidence that Paddington constituents would stand by a. As a matter of fact, Lord Bandolph does care very much whether he be reflected or was he is aick of politics. But shose who how him say that after his African trip he return to parliament with greater rest. The parties to the triple alliance lose no

of Trieste. Among the specific complaints of Triests. Among the specific complaints are those: That recently, in the course of a speech in the Chamber of Deputies, Rudini referred to "the Italian provinces under Austrian rule which are not yet incorporated in the kingdom of Italy;" that he recently declared that the Italians, nutives of Triests or Rice, settling in Italy, become two facts Italian subjects, and that he has shown as his personal press organ the Divise, an Irridentist journal, the editor of which is an Irridentist journal, the editor of which is one of the leaders of the Irridentist party.

one of the leaders of the Irridentist party.

Although the report that diseased American cattle had been landed at Deptford has been proved to be incorrect the incident earns so exportunely for the opponents of the importation of live stock as to justify the susplejon that it was deliberately arranged. The belief that the existing res ristions close a very profitable business to British farmers had begun to make headway, and petitions in favor of their relaxation or abolition were being alaned in different parts of the country. It became importative, therefore, to trot out the pleuro-pneumonia bogic, and this has been done once more with striking success.

Mr. Chapilin is as determined as ever not to allow American live estric to compete with British bred beasts. He talked restorday in the language of undiaguised protection while protecting to the free traders that the present system is accessary in order to keep out dis-

protecting to the free traders that the present system is necessary in order to keep out disease, the last great outbreak of which, under the Liberal Government, cost British farmers many millions sterling.

It is necessary to repeat the warning previously given in this correspondence that no matter what precautions may be taken in America to ship only sound cattle, the present regulations will be maintained so long as Mr. Chaplin is Minister of Agriculture, and that department will be conducted on protectionist lines until the Liberals return to power.

A miner's strike is in progress in Rhynland and Westphalls which is entirely unjustifiable and is doomed to ignomineus failure. The

and Westphalia which is entirely unjustifiable and is doomed to ignomineus failure. The present fear is that the strikers will get into serious trouble on the first of May. Elsewhere the prospects are more peaceful. Workmen in most countries show a disinclination to prevoke the authorities. Here in London 5.000 carpentars and joiners will strike on May I for shorter hours and better pay, but the conditions are very unfavorable to their success. The Servian Government is about to make another effort to get rid of Queen Nathalis, and there is wild talk of foreibly conducting the

another enors to get rid of Queen Rathalis, and there is wild talk of foreibly conducting the plucky little woman to the frontier. The Queen has armed her household, and she herself our-ries a dainty little revolver which is not likely to do much execution. Young King Alexander is completely dominated by the resents, and is not likely to interfere to save his mother term not likely to interfere to save his mother from The Italian newspapers have discovered

The Italian newspapers have discovered a new reason for the slow progress made by them in the affections of the Emperor of Abyastnia. It seems that the Emperor's favorite young wife lost her beautiful hair discing a severe illness, and in her distress appealed to Count Antoeili and Dr. Traversi, then on a special mission in the country, for some cosmetic which would save her from baldness. The envors premised freely enough, and then forgot all about the matter: but there was a bold, artful French agent at the Abyselnian court who wept bitter tears over the young woman's sed disfigures and swore that France would remedy it if it cost a million france. Special messenger, were sent to Egypt, and returned with a coupl were sent to Egypt, and returned with a couple of inxuriant wire and a choice assortment of chamatics, which were presented to the delighted and syntately woman with great pursuant coremony. That arent theseby walked strateger into the impostal affections, and delight into the impostal affections, and the influence in Abysainia has since been marmount. Such is the story in disbed up by the disappears d Italians, and if may be taken with or without sait.

The failure of the Lavarello Company at Genon his saved its combetior, the Veloce Combeby, from a similar fate. It is learned that what with the fall in exchange and reckless

competition these companies were carrying emigrants to New Orieans and South Amerito a year of two ago. The Veloce Company's receipts last year were 1.000,000 france less than in 1888, and there was a deficit of 900,000 france on the year's business. The Lavarellos were in still worse plight, so that it was time that one or the other of them stopped.

The last descendant of the once powerful amily of Borgias died last week in distressed circumstances. He was the great-grandson of Don Atberto Calisto Di Borgia, and during the last twenty years has gained a poor living as a

The breaking of the bank boom has proved so profitable to the administration of Monte Carlo that they have decided to devote some of their extra gains to building an enormous new hotel on the site of their Hetel de Paris, which is to be demolished.

Queen Victoria will return to England next week, with health and spirits immensely im-proved by her sojourn in the Riviera. Everybody helped to make her comfortable, with what success may be measured by the fact that the only cause given her for dissatisfaction was the omission of the municipality of Grasse to send the Princess Beatrice a bou-quet on her birthday. The Queen is now physically so strong that it will be difficult for her to give a decent excuse for not attending the two drawing rooms fixed for next month, a matter of grave importance over here.

Mrs. Leslie Carter is in Paris looking for a

new play, to be adapted for the American stage, by David Belasco. She crossed on the City of New York, her name appearing on the passenger list as Mrs. Blain, and arrived in London on Wednesday night, going on to Paris

Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran sailed to-day on the Servis for New York, after a visit of about four months in England and France and

The repairs to the City of Paris have been completed, and on next Friday she will make her trial trip with her new engine and machinery, going out for about twelve hours to the north of Ireland. She will then return to land her passengers at Glasgow, and will go on to Liverpool, whence she will make her first trip since the memorable accident on May 4 last. A sensational performance on the billiard

table has been accomplished this week at the Westminster Aquarium, Taylor, the wellknown professional, making no less than 1,467 in a break, with the spot stroke barred. This is the biggest thing over accomplished in Eng-lish billiards, being 777 higher than previous records, made by John Roberts last year.

There was a rumor in the city on last Thursday that Addison Cammack was in London, and that the rise in American stocks was due to his manipulations. There was much running about and searching of hotel registers before it was discovered that he was in New York, but the rumor gave the market a bull impous while it lasted.

The black mailing conspiracy against Mr. Wm.

The black mailing conspiracy against Mr. Wm.
Henry Huribert continues to occupy space in
the newspapers and in the public mind. It
has become a matter of newspaper controversy, because Mr. Huribert has to a certain extent identified himself with English politics.
His book, "Ireland Under Coercion," greated
much bitter discussion between the Conservaspecifies to the triple alliance lose no specifies to the triple alliance lose no specifies the second what excited the same to the second what excited the since Crispi's downfall Italy's consecutives and Liberals. It is of interest to society at large because if shows how easily, under the nessent conditions, dancerous consciracion in the case of the second against men of prominence may be formed against men of prominence. This afternoon the weeman in the case publishes a letter to the Mar, in which she bewalls the discussion between the Conservatives and Liberals. It is of interest to society at large because if shows how easily, under the nessent conditions, dancerous consciracion may be formed against men of prominence. This afternoon the weeman in the case publishes a letter to the Mar, in which she bewalls the discussion between the Conserva-

deemed inexpable of bolling the truth; but she falls to make her position in the matter any better. The Sun correspondent called upon Mr. Hurthert to-day to ask about the report that has been printed in the honden newspapers to the affect that he is going to America to look up Winfred Rurray. Mr. Hurthert said that he should probably go to New York, as he had intended to do for some months past, on important business as soon as his wife retuned to Italy, but that the Murray matter was in good hands, as it had been for some time.

"Some curious and unexpected light," said Mr. Hurthert, "was thrown upon Murray and his career by some of the utstements made by the plaintiff during the trial. It was said, for example, that the plaintiff received remittances

the plaintiff during the trial. It was said, for example, that the pinintiff received remittances from a certain lieuse in Philadelphia, the number of which was given with the name of the street. Oddly enough: this appears to be the house to which, lin-a letter written to me from Washington ten years ago, Murray, who was then is my service in New York, asked me to seed instructions for him. Purthermere the plaintiff appears from disclosures during the trial to have been bern in the British West Indies, and you will remember that in a memorandum 'endersed on the back of a sheformand of the seed of the least of the last in Jamaica, as a youth, during the ant Bay, in Jamaica, as a youth, during the ant Bar, in Jamaica, as a youth, during the execution there of several negroes for taking part in the Gordon insurrection. These things may be coincidences or they may not; but they are interesting. Beveral people who for good and safficient reasons, that will be discissed at the proper, time were not brought into daylight at the trial by George Lewis, had a part in the conspiracy. He collected a good deal of evidence which he could not use, the trial having come on very much earlier in the year than he had expected. Among these peoyear than he had expected. Among these peo-ple atill in the background are two or three wovel writers not of the highest class, one of

them a near relative of the plaintiff.
"You will remember that the Attorney-General commented upon the strong family likeness between the alleged diary of the plaintiff ness between the alleged diary of the plaintiff produced in court and the sensational nov-eletts current on the bookstale. Should be take further action at any time it may be found that the style of this diary bears a yery close resemblance to that of a small work of fiction which had a con-siderable run four or five years ago. The writer informed me that I must know who he was, and gave me the name of a person who had come to Mr. Lewis some time before the trial began with a proposition to the effect that if we would give him a sum of money he would compel the plaintiff to withdraw the suit. I remembered this when he gave the

suit. I remembered this when he gave the name, and asked what he wanted with me now. He hesitated for a reply, upon which I told him that I had no further interest in listening, to him, and advised him if he had anything to say of any interest to himself to find George Lewis. He locked rather creatfallen, howed very civilly, and walked away.

"The truth is, that blackmalling under cover of suits for breach of premise of marriage seems to have become an established industry in the British metropolis. Unless something resoluje is done to break it up it may become mesessary for married men of other pations. essery for married men of other pations porarily resident in London to get them solves and their domestic rights put under consular jurisdiction. just as is done with se of the Christians in Turkey."

those of the Christians in Turkey."

The Mackey-Bonyage foud goes on as merily as ever. Tecturally Bonyage had two advertibles of the later than the sewer papers. The first offered fills between the later than the la gated, paid for, and caused the publication in uitous circulation in England, the Continent constraily, and even in Egypt. of thousands of copies of various papers and pamphlets con-taining untries gross, and mailclous libels Of course the outraged "family now residing in London" is the Bonynge family, and the wicked, evil-disposed, and necessarily ma-licious person who sows libellous pamphlets in both hemispheres and attempts to search the waste paper baskets of honorable gentle-

men is supposed to be an emissary of the house of Maskar.

A Bux reporter telegraphs from Rome this evening that the unfavorable bank return has been followed by the fallure of Tomaso Oraini & Co., the big firm at Capus, with liabili-ties estimated at 2,000,000 france. At Genoa great excitement prevails owing to the flight of the bankers Pontremoli. father and son, who have taken with them 500,000 frames which belonged to the bank. A big reward has been differed for their capture. but they are still at large. Signor Massa, senior partner in that house at Gence, com-mitted enjoyee by cattling his throat and was

buried on Thursday.

The match in the recounts championship played to day static Prince's Club before an played to-day as the granes of the better an aristocratic assembly, was a very uninteresting affair, very few gliespies being shown of the improvement which Standing was supposed to have made. As soon as he warmed to his work Latham did presty much what he pleased and

BURNHARDT'S DEFALCATION.

It Lends to the Beath of Jacob Cooper One of Mir Bendamen. No tidings have been received of Thomas E. Burnhardt, the missing Tax Collector of Guttenburg. His brother Thomas visited Inspector Byrnes in New York, and requested his assistance in finding the missing man. The Inspector is too busy at present looking for "Jack the Ripber" to waste any time on a petty \$600 defaulter. Burnhardt's wife is over-whelmed with strict. Bhe and her husband's friends are convinced that he has gone to some lonely place in the woods which are within easy distance of Guttenburg, and either shot or hanged himself. The woods are being searched for his body. It reems now certain that the defaleation will not amount to more than \$600, the sain originally stated.

Burnhard's defaleation and flight probably hastened the death of Jacob Couper, que of his bondamen. Cooper, who was a man of means, lived in a handsome house on the fiver road. He was an intimate friend of Burnhard's and was on his bond for \$10,000. Mr. Cooper was subject to heart disease. When he issued on Friday of Burnhard's disappearance he went home and complained of being ill. His wife advised him to keep stairs and lie down, and he did so. I esterday merring he was no better, and his wife sent for Dr. Hill, but before the Doctor came Mr. Cooper was dead.

At the meeting of the Town Council last night 'n resolution offered by Councilman Zoeller was adopted authorizing the employment of an expect to examine the thocks of all the town officials. It is strongly hinted that there will be other dediciencies disclosed. hanged himself. The woods are being searched

Carrie Briwn, tiacym as Shaktspeans, murdared by Frenchly & Jady the Sipper, in ream, 21, East Bires Hatel, obrase Catherine tile and Water & Roops, Frenchly in the act Chris from any the arriva-transfer, ign he inflammed on Proposing night, April 22, Franchly in the South Carrier Sig Mill. Nr. Hissan Union at 12 o'abett on Honday, April 27—den.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE ARGUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED IN THE SAIWARD CASE.

he Atterney-General Contends that the United States Has Serbelletten Gree-Bahring Son, and Has the Right to Some Yearest Taking Seale in the Waters. WARRINGTON, April 28.—The briefs of counse in the case of the owner of the schoquest Say ward, brought at the auggestion of the Britisi Government to test the question of the juris diction of the United States in Behring Sea diction of the United States in Behring See, have been made public. The case is before the Supreme Court in the form of a polition on behisif of the owner of the Surverd for a writ of prohibition to prevent the United States District (Oburt for Alaska from proceeding with the conformation and sale of the vessel under a decree of forfeiture by the court for violation of the laws of the United States prohibiting the taking of the rease within the waters of Sebring ing of fur scale within the waters of Behring Sea. It is sought by the British Government to secure in this manner an opinion from the highest judicial tribunal of the United States on the question of the right of the United

highest judicial tribunal of the United States on the question of the right of the United States to exprises jurisdiction over the sea more than three miles from land.

Atterney-General Miller and Solicitor-General Taft prepared the argument for the United States, and Mr. Joseph H. Choate of New York city and Mr. Calderon Caritice of Washington that for the petitionar. Counsel for the United States contend that a writ of prohibition will not under the law issues unless the want of jurisdiction is shown on the face of the proceedings by which forfeiture was degreed. They also hold that shown on the face of the proceedings by which forfeiture was degreed. They also hold that the Alaska court had jurisdiction over the claimant by reason of his voluntary appearance in court, and that therefore the flading of the court that the seel rilling was committed within the jurisdiction of the United States is conclusive and cannot be impeashed.

But the most interesting part of the arg toward the political separate of the arg to the separate of the argument and the political separate of the argument and the argume

ment is the political aspect of the case, which may be taken to reflect the views of the Admay be taken to reflect the views of the Administration. After contending with great force that the territorial jurisdiction of the United States is a political question, from the consideration of which the court is estopped by the action of the Executive and of Congress in deciding that the United States has jurisdiction over the waters where

and of Congress is deciding that the United Brates has jurisdiction over the waters where the Bayward was seized counsel argue that the power of the Executive to decide a quasition of sovereignty, which is disputed by the petitioners, is made obvious by the act under which the seizures were ordered, which disputed by the petitioners, is made obvious by the act under which the seizures were ordered, which disputed by the petitioners, is made obvious by the act under which the seizures were ordered, which disputed by the petitioners, is made obtained by the petitioners, is made obtained by the petitioners and the common of the United States for within the dominion of the United States for outly congress have made plainer its wish that he should decide.

The delimitant because the rights are derived under a treaty the courts must construe the treaty, it is maintained, holds no more than if the United States siwaye had sovereignty for it still remains a political question to be decided by the Executive or Congress. Numerous setting the United States has jurisdiction over lichtjurg fea, and the voluminous public correspondences between Great Private and the United States is quoted from as establishing this beyond all doubs. The proceedings in Congress leading to to the passage of the act of 1889 are then reviewed as proof of the ristillection by Congress of the claim of jurisdiction set up by the Freedent. On the whole case, says the brief, if would be difficult to imagine sow the action of the Executive could have been more decided, or more defining with percentage in asserting by his duty appendiction and the representative of the President, which is count will enterture is an asserting by his duty appendiction and the responsibility by the Congression in the serion of instruction and the responsibility by the Constitution and the responsibility

dr his decision medified. And when we find, as we have found, that his astion has been approved and ratified by the Congress of the United States and the power which was implied before has been expressly given him to decide the nation in the Alaskan waters, the weight of the other political department of the Ration in the Alaskan waters, the weight of the other political department of the Covernment is added to the judgment of the Executive, we confine ourselves to the fact of a binding decision by the Executive and Congress, bacause in so doing we confidently feel that we are taking the course to which the Court, in its adjudination upon the merits of this case, will find itself limited.

Mesers Choate and Carlisle lay down the position of the British Government broadly, as follows:

"That on the high seas a seture and the condemnation by a district court for an offence committed many miles from land are wholly unwarranted by the law of nations is confidently submitted that no law or treaty of the United States warrants such setsure and each elemnation, and that the District Court of the United States warrants such setsure and each elemnation, and that its proceedings and degree are without jurisdiction, and that its should be prohibited by this court from enforcing said decree or doing any act under sold of the usurped jurisdiction.

GEN. BUTLER AND JUDGE CARPENTER

The General's Reply to a Saggestion for an Indignation Meeting in Passetti Mail. Boston, April 25. - Gen. Butler toiday reseived a formal proposition for an indignat meeting in Fancuil Hall to protest against the action of Judge Carpenter in ordering his re-moval from court. Gen. Butler wrote the following characteristic letter in reply: Mr. William Marray.
Data Siz: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the re-

ceipt of your note of this date, treating upon the matters that are pending between Jadge Carpenter
and myself and i gratefully notice your
kind expressions of indignation at what was
done by him. I have only the regret that
i cannot, as a lawyer agree to your suggestion for a
public meeting in Faneuti Hall, so that the dommunity
may express its opinion upon the course of the
Judge. I should be giad to have them express
it as to what I have done. As a lawyer, I beleve that every man should have a fair, hearing before anything is done to him by any
judicial officer, or, indeed, in any other relation in life,
when his conduct is to be passed upon; and it is one of ceipt of your note of this date, treating upon the mat ing bejore anything is done to him by any judicial officer, or, indeed, in any other relation in life, when his conduct is to be passed upon; and it is one of my compain a machine in dose, tarpenter i has been compained an excellent and the conduct in the passed upon; and it is one of my compained of the season of the conduct of the c

Commoneing Monday, S7th.

Through trains without change or trains, Sew York is Atlanta via Fennsylvania Ruirred and Bickmont and Dantille grates. Lowe Destroses and Cortionis proci stations at \$10 F. M. daily.—Aux

SURE THE RESEL PLAGSHIP.

Victory for the Chillen Cov erandal-Nearly 800 Parsons Killed. BAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The Chilian Conrul here has received a cable despatch under date of yesterday from Calders. Chill. saying that the new Government torpedo cruison the Almirante Lynch, has blown up and sunk the Chillan insurgent flagably Blanco Encaleda. Nearly all of the 500 persons on board were lost, including the Commodore. The encounter occurred in Caldera Bay

Charles R. Fligt & Co. of this city received a cable from Valparaiso yesterday corroborating the report of the destruction of the rebel mar-

The Biango Eucalada was an iron-armore twin-screw ship. Her dimensions were about the anime as those of the Almorants Cochrane. She was 210 feet long, 45 feet 9 inches beam, 19 feet 8 inches in draught she beam, 19 feet 8 inches tona. She had been repaired and altered recently. Before these changes the History

tons. She had been repaired and altered re-centry. Before these changes the Blanco Encalada carried six twelve ton muzzle load-lag Armstrong rifles, four lighter pieces and seven machine guns.

The destruction of this war ship is of especial interest, because it was accomplished by a torpedo vessel of the Sharpshooter type that was latinched by Laid Brothers at Birkenhead in Fabruary 1894. Torpedoes have been un-

was launched by Laid Brothers at Birkenhead in February 1890. Torpodose have been unsuccessfully tried several times since the Chilege revolution broke out.

This, a limitante Lynch is 240 feet long, 27.5 feet hims, with a maximum draught of 2 to 10 feet. She is divivided in thirty-eight water-tight compartments, and has a central bulkhood separating the two engine rooms and the two eats of limitars. two sets of boilers.

The machinery, space is protected by steel bulkheads extending from blige to gunwale

and forming coal bunkers. Two pairs of triple expansion engines give an estimated speed of twenty-one knots.

Her battery consists of three fourteenpossiders, two on the forecastle, and one att. four three-pound guns and two gailing's. Five

torpedo tubes are fitted, one on the bow, and

SENATOR REAGAN RESIGNA

Aversy, Texas, April 25.—It was officially supermood thus atternoon that Gov. Hear had malled a letter to-day to Senator John H. Reagan appointing him to a place on the Railgan had resigned his seat in the United States Senate.
The Governor to-day also appointed Hors

Chilton of Trier to fill the vacancy in the United States Schats. Mr. Chilton nominated Gen. Hogg for Governor at the State Convenvention at San Antonio last sum mer. As yet no other appointment to the Commisalon has been made. Waco. Texas. April 25.—A letter dated at

Palestine yesterday, addressed to United States Senator Coke. eays:
"I have been induced to accept a place o

the Texas Railway Commission. I have noti-fied Goy, Hogg of my resignation as United States Squator. I have also informed the Vice-Finesident of the United States. "James H. REAGAR."

This more spillows alone upon the persons torn demand of the State Farmers' Alliance made restarday that the Governor should angel the first of Billows made and me atter, as Railway Commissioner, that the man should be S. D. A. Duness of Dallas and sobod t else." The Commission, secording to opinion here.

will consist of John H. Rosgan, C. C. Foster, and Judge J. W. Stayton of the Supreme

MORE RIOTING IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, April 25. - Within an hour after the car strike was settled yesterday a riot was in progress at the Michigan Cas Works, Senator McMillan's big factory. Its men suddenly deserted the works. When

the whistle was sounded at 1 o'clock they filed out into the yard 1,600 strong, throwing stones and scrape of iron as they went, demolishing windows and doors

and scrape of Iron as they went, demolishing windows and doors.

The forcy policemen summoned were unable to cope with them. The employees visited the Datrick Steel and Spring Works, where 2,800 men are employed, and endeavored to set them to join in the strike. They became greative incansed at the refusal of the spring works men to join, and were hustled out of the works.

This made them anary, and drawing up in line in front of the apring works they sent two volleys of stones through the windows. To a man the employees of the apring works turned out and fireatened the strikers. Feventy-five policemen dashed in between, and with drawn terovivers forced the strikers book. The row was quieted for the night, but Monday will be awaited with much assisty, as the strike of these map will involve four big fastories and 15,000 men. The men claim they cannot make more than \$1.20 per day, and many get only 50 cents.

They demand a reduction to nine hours work for ten hours pay. Bunt, Griffing says the strike will die out, as a new price lies goes into effect on May 1, giving the men more pay.

THEY GOT NO SALARIES.

The "United States Mail" Company Found the Box Office Cash Attached. The "United States Mail" company, which has been playing during the past week at Nib-lo's Theatre, went up last night as was pre-

lo's Theatre, went up last night as was predicted in Friday's Sus. For five weeks, members of the company say, tuey have not been
able to get their pay in 'uli.

They struck on Wednesday, and Manager
Glimore of Miblo's came to the resens and
promised if they would finish out the week
that he would take all the company's chare of
that he would take all the company's chare of
the receipts at the box office and pay it to the
actors. Last night after the close of the show
they sathered around the box office to get
their money. Then they were treated to a
supprise.

All the money had been attached by A. J.
Bheddon, the manager, and Brooks, Dietrich &
Co. the owners of the show. It seemed to be a
good chance for a row about that time but
somebody had already secured the attendance
of two policemen; who hustled the discontented
ones out.

Whose Mrs. Taylor's Rushand Killed Himself.

Police Captain Kilities has been searching the records of his precinct, the Thirtieth, and has located the scane of the suicide of Taylor, the husband of Emily Tarlor, who was murdered on Saturday night. April 18, at Fourth avenue and Ninoty-sixth street.

Taylor hanged himself on June 15, 1889, in

Taylor hanged himself on June 15, 1889, in the cellar of his residence at 2,695 Eighth avenue, corner of 143d street.

Are, Taylor taid Policeman Kinsler, who took charge of the body, that they had lost a child in England, and this had proyed upon her husbands mind to such an extent that she believed it was the cause of his suicide.

Einalersave his remiem bers that a young man used to visit Mrs. Teylor about this time and he often saw her leave the house in company with him. He taints this young man answered the description of Henry I. Fanning, who, the Coroner's jury decided, attied Brs. Tarior.

If seems to have been a babit of Tarior's to duplicate his possessions. The police found in his postest two knives, two anun boxes, two handkersbiets, and \$4.89. Fanning fell belt to two rators belonging to Tarior and is accused of having used one of them to kill Mrs. Tarior.

E. & W. "The Incas Collar." E. & W. SOME OF THE STRIKERS DRILLING. They are Armed with Wooden Guns and

Mr. PLEASANT, Pa. April' 25.-A meeting o Mr. Plansawt. Pa., April 25.—A meeting of strikets was held at Standard at noon to-day, and all sorts of rumors were thereby set allow. The meeting was held on a hill above the works, and from Mt. Pleasant there could be seen plainly a small squad of strikers soins through the skirmish manouvres of a drill. A reporter hastened there, and found that the men were drilling with wooden gens. Nearly all the men had been in the army in their native country, and they said they were drilling for exercise and to kill time. They have formed a company of 100 men, and every eventain they drill.

This has coused considerable excitement.

the ther diffil.

This has entered considerable excitement. Those who were informed that the guas were made of wood reclare that there is reason for the drilling nevertheless, and that real guns will be fortheoming before Monday's meeting. Several years ago the men had Springfield rifes, but they say they have them no leases. The meeting held at Standard this morning was meraly a local affair to disease the svic-

tion question.

They will make no resistance and declare that Shariff Clawson will have no trouble. Several fields have been tendered them and a number of taffit will be pitabed for their accommodation. The talk about "the red flag meeting" to be held here Monday continues, and another company of the military will be asked for. Members of the local military company now on duty have expressed themselves. nany may on day have expressed themselves very freely against the orators scheduled to speak. Sheriff Clawson has issued a procla-mation against the congruention of strikers around the works at Morewood or on the roads leading there.

DEPRE IS FOR HARRISON.

He Says the President's Speeches Show Mim to be a Great Man. Covernant, April, 25.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chaugeor M. Dépew, and party left the city at 8 o'clock this murning for Cleveland. Below-ring to President Harrison's trip, Mr. Depew

"President Harrison's Southern speeches President Harrison's Southern speeches prove that the certainures so universally adopted of a man who rattled around in a great office has standared; a President, who mantally and morally had the talent and courage to worthily administer the office of Chief Ragistrate of, 65,000,000 people. The result will be the triumph of the Resulticans in the nagy year's graves and the renomination and election of President Harrison.

tion of President Harrison.

Indeed, I don't think that there will be any opposition in the National Convention. The reception accorded to the President in the South shows that the new South is becoming nationalized, and will care less for the doctrine of States rights than the Nach When of States rights than the North. When you come our country which is purely and typically American. It has not been invaded by the foreign immigrant."

A LONG WAIT FOR THE CORONER. Had to Pastpone the Funeral, Too, After the Bend Man's Pricade had Amembied.

Stein Moller died at his home, 2,885 Second avenue, at 8% o'clock on the night of April 22. He had long been ill'of consumption, but his family physician Dr. Philips, was unable to grant a death egytidente bequies he had not seen his patient for these weeks prior to his death.

Willis P. Mead and P., G. Freeborn of 2.38d Third avenue made preservations for the rune of the property of the following the property of the property of the property of the principles of the purisf permit was under the cranding of the burisf permit was under the dramather of the burisf permit was under the dramather of the burisf permit was under the dramather of the burisf permit of the property of the proper

called and granted the permit. The funeral 9,500 MEN ON STRIKE.

The Employees of the Michigan Car Works at Detroit Go Out. DETROIT, Mich., April, 25. The employees

the Michigan Car Works to the number of about 2,500 went out on strike this afternoon. The trouble was undoubtedly precipitated by

notice of their intentions. As they passed out of the works a volley of stones was thrown and nearly every window in the building broken.

The strikers proceeded to the works of the Detroit Steel and Spring Company, and called on the men there to strike. Before anything was accomplished the special police of the concern drove the strikers out.

A shower of brishs and stones shortly after greated through the windows of the moulding descriment of the works and injuring one of the men in observe and injuring one of the men in observe and injuring the others away temporarily. The patroi wagens arrived and the strikers dispersed.

A Paint Battle With a Gang of Burgle

ATALLA. Ala., April 25.-A gang of five white robbers broke open several stores here last night and terrorized the community by shooting at random. Then they fied, pursued by ing at random. Then they fied, pursued by a posse of officers and citizens. Half a mile from town the robbers stopped and defled arrest.

They were armed with shotzuns and revolvers. The posses surrounded them, and a battle followed. J. S. Wilson, Alderman of Atalia, was fatally injured, and William Benley, one of the robbers, fadying. All the gang waye arrested endest two, flobert Bentley and Eavie Lattual. It is, believed they are the person who wassied in Alabama and Great southers train case appling ville.

Increase of Issaulty Among Iowa Farmers DES MOINES, April 25.-Assistant Secretary Andrews of the State Board of Health has prepared an interesting table of the number of pared an interesting table of the number of cases of inansity within the State and the slamming growth of the malady, especially among the people living in the rural districts. The total number of cases increased from 1.325 in 1889 to 1.340 in 1890.

Dr. Andrews says that the increase is large among largers and their wives and doubters. He is that it is a superior to the humbrum; hard-working, pleasure ignoring lives they lead causes insanity.

BAN ANTONIO April 26.-N. S. Plagot, who was arrested in Halffax sesterday, was the manager of Egnker Dan Sullivan's ranch. manager of Banker Dan Sullivan's ranch. Plagot sold \$50.000 worth of sheen pocketed the money, and ran away. Louise La Broche, who accompanied him returned last night, who had all in cash, a man's silver watch, and a Wells-Fargo receipt sewed in the lining of her dress. It called for a package worth \$5.000, the offered all the money to Builtvan if he would discontinue the prosecution of Plagot, but he refused.

Fractured His Skull Trying to Step a Eur A man who said his name was O'Brien and

his residence 354 East Thirty-eighth street, had his akulil fractured in trying to abou a ritinavan horse at Twenty-third street and herests awar horse at Twenty-third street and herests aware horse hospital He was fairn to the How Tork hospital in an unconscious condition. When McKinley In To Be Nominated.

Contral Committee has fixed the next State Convention for Columbus on June 16 and 17, with R. M. Nevin of Dayton for temporary Chairman. A resolution was adojted inviting Sherman. Foster, Foreker, and McKinley to address the meeting. THE RUTTINGER MYSTERY

STARTLING DISCLOSURES WAY MA

orth Ambay's Chief of Police Will Mave Seasthing to Tell—A Soller that Est-tinger Was Murdered in New Jepsey. Chief of Police Jackson of Perth Ambor has

Chief of Police Jackson or green among revived interest in the Suttinger- Wright mye-tery by declaring that he has what he thinks is an important ciue. Ever since the Astor House an important ciue. Ever since the Astor House suicide was declared to be Ruttinger's brother-in-law. William Wright. Chief Jackson has been following up a theory that Wright must have had an assistant to carry out the murder of his relative, and now there have been found, he

and an assistant to carry out the murder of his relative, and now there have been found, he says, certain papers which he believes were in Rutinger's possession when he was killed. What these papers are Mr. Jackson is louth to say, but a persistent cross-questioning brought out the following meagre facts:

They were found on the Jersey side of the river, opposite Tottenville, near which village Rutinger's body was found. They are nomely hat mutilated, and are letters written in German and in English. When saked if they were from Ruttinger's wife, Chief Jackson said se, and would then say no more, except that melormation given to the public now might interfere with the ends of justice.

Since the papers were found in New Jersey and since, if Wright was the murderer, he must have come directly to New Yerk enthe pright of Feb 2, after being in Tottenville with his brother-la-law, the gluestion arises, how did they get these? They must have been carried the Chief thinks, and therefore, he thinks wright had an accomplice. Who was held and the Chief thinks and therefore, he with not talk now, he promises to have something startling to give out before very long.

Chief Riske of the Staten Island police said

that Mr. Jackson means to asswer and walls he will not talk now, he promises to have something startling to give out before very long.

Chief Blake of the States Island police said yesterday that he was now operiroed that inttinger was murdered in Ferth Amboy. Within a short time swidered had some into presence on of the authorities to fully warrant him in forming such as opinion.

About the days are its obtained a clue which he sealed to the outside the same which belonged to William Walcht were found on the body of the murdered man. This pocketbook is said to have belonged to Wright. He said that the papers and pocketbook were found on the body of the murdered man. This pocketbook is said to have belonged to Wright. He said that the papers and pocketbook were found on the body of the murdered man. This pocketbook is said to have belonged to Wright. He said that the papers and pocketbook were found on the body of the murdered man. This pocketbook is said to have belonged to Wright. He said that the papers and pocketbook were found on the body of the murdered man. This pocketbook were found on the body of the murdered man in this papers and pocketbook were found on the body of the murdered was discovered at Tottesville. The person who picked us the papers did not attach any importance to them multireventy.

According to Chief Blake one important fact has been brought out which tends to show that wight was to show the warming perth has been who was man with the location. A woman in Perth Amboy has idealised the photograph of dirichles we man was to the found and the said with a wind the found and we have the said with the found of the murder is supposed to have been committed. On the others which was found among weight he murder is supposed to have been committed. On the afternoon of that day a man answering the description of Wright entered a hardware store on Main street. Ferth Amboy, and produced a please of hemp cerd, which he man answering the description of Wright entered a hardware store on Main street. F

DR. BOTHWELL'S CONDITION.

There is no improvement in the condition of the Rev. Dr. Geome W. Rothwell, the masses of the Church of the Coremant in Classon wrong the Church of the Coremant in Classon wrong the Brocklyn. He is still at the Brocklyn Heart Land is very mask. The physicians think, however, he may recover. He had just think however, he may recover. He had just think is his mount, and bottle and was possible to the first his his mount, when some print. In over 100 and 110 an

A load explosion and a big puff of smoke told the initabiliants of Parkville and the emp of Pain's freworks factory resterday that one of the Pain buildings had stroyed by an explosion. Employees and residents in the vicinity hastened to the scene. James Conlife and another workman were taken out badly bruised, but no one was filled. The building where the explosion occurred was one of a dozen similar structures and was used for packing rockets. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Only a few hours supply of powder is allowed in any one of the buildings.

Slashed With a Batcher's Entre.

Joseph Wade and Charles Kunzman were two stout, rosy butchers in Stein's slaughter house at 618 West Fortieth street. Now The tromble was undoubtedly precipitated try
the success attending the strike of the street.

The strikers demand nine hours' work and
ten hours' pay. They gave the commany is
notice of their intentions. As they passed out
of the works a volley of stones was thrown and

Set Phillips, Mad to Leave His Layout. Anthony Comstock and Boundsman Campell and Officer O'Connor of the Tombe Court squad raided the alleged policy shop at 150 squad raided the alleged policy anop at 130 Ridge atreet on Friday night. They found that John R. Phillips, the alleged proprietor, had moved across the atreet to 121. Phillips was arrested. The layout found at 121 could not be touched, because the warrant relayed to At the Tombs yesterday Philips was held for examination.

Percens Karcher Murt.

A fire which occurred yesterday afternoon in the two-story brick stable of Dr. Caplin, at 207 Greene avenue, Brookiyn, destroyed property valued at \$6,000. Edward Harcher, aged 29, a fireman attached to Engine 9, fell from a ladder while at work on the burning building and fractured bis skull. He was removed to the Hommespathic Hospital. He may die of his injuries.

It Was John Marier's Body. The youth found drowned on Friday in the Eris Basin, Brooklyn, has been identified as that of John Marier, aged 17. of 55 Fifteenth street. South Brooklyn, He was employed by a boatman of the Eris Basin and is supposed to have been drowned accidentally.

The Weather.

Clear weather provailed over all the country yester. day, except for rain on the coast from South Carolina, to Florida and in Massachusetts, and light snow is Montana, and a belt reaching from Montreal across Tarmont and the lower part of Maine.

Yarmont and the lower part of Maine.

'The high pressure and cool wave lowered the temperature is lite lake r gions and middle attentic States to between 40° and 60°, while in northern New England and Constain reached the freezing point.

A harometric depression was forming over the Dakets. A werm area on the front of the depression is moving slowly easiward. The temperature in Rings so and the Dakotas was so high as in Florida and ligher than in Alexana and Georgia. higher than in Alabama and Georgia. The cool wave should spend its force in this region after this morning. A saiff northwest wind was blowing along the Asian-tic coast north of Hatteras. South of Hatteras, it, blow

from the northeast into a storm a short distance off , the from the northeast and a my life of the Provide coast.

Fair, cool weather prevailed in this city. The highest efficial temperature was bit; lowest 42°; average humidity, 50 per cent.; wind, northwest; average, 22 miles an hour; highest velocity, 32 miles an hour, at

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sea

Average on April 25, 1600.

Average on April 25, 1600.

Alonat orrice Foundate Sill 5 F. M. 2075AT.

For Maine. New Hampehira. Vermont, Manachasolia. thode island, and Connecticut, fair; Westerly

Par eastern Rese York, eastern Fennsylvinia, Rese Age en and Deloware wormer: futr: society winds.
For the District of Columbia Maryland Virginia,
Georgia North Carolina, and South Carolina, fair:
northerly winds; warmer.

The Party State of the Party is the two many